STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	42608.1.JA8	01	06

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

STRUCTURE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PROJ. REFERENCE NO.: 42608.1.JA8 F.A. PROJ. N/A

COUNTY: HOKE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 57 on SR 1406 over PUPPY CREEK

CONTENTS

PERSONNEL:
Justin Heter
William J. Miller, CWC
Sean O'neil

INVESTIGATED BY: CATLIN ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

CHECKED BY: Michael D. Mason

SUBMITTED BY: Steven V. Hudson, LG, CWC

DATE: April 5, 2010

CAUTION NOTICE

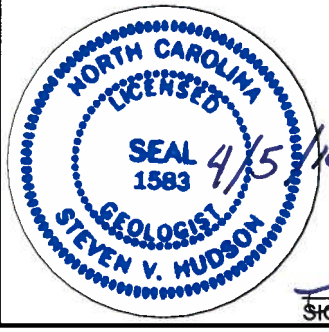
THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREPARING THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 250-4088. THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA ARE NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT.

SOIL AND ROCK BOUNDARIES WITHIN A BOREHOLE ARE BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION UNLESS ENCOUNTERED IN A SAMPLE. INTERPRETED BOUNDARIES MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN SAMPLED STRATA, AND BOREHOLE INFORMATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ACTUAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS BETWEEN BORINGS. THE LABORATORY SAMPLE DATA AND THE IN SITU (IN-PLACE) TEST DATA CAN BE RELIED ON ONLY TO THE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY INHERENT IN THE STANDARD TEST METHOD. THE OBSERVED WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS ARE AS RECORDED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION. THESE WATER LEVELS OR SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS MAY VARY CONSIDERABLY WITH TIME ACCORDING TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS INCLUDING TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND WIND, AS WELL AS OTHER NON-CLIMATIC FACTORS.

THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE SUFFICIENCY OR ACCURACY OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE, OR OPINION OF THE DEPARTMENT AS TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE BIDDER OR CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED TO MAKE SUCH INDEPENDENT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY TO SATISFY HIMSELF AS TO CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED ON THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR ANY REASON RESULTING FROM THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE DIFFERING FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

NOTE - THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT IMPLIED OR GUARANTEED BY THE N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BEING ACCURATE NOR IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE PART OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR CONTRACT FOR THE PROJECT.

NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.



SEAL

SIGNATURE

DRAWN BY: Steven V. Hudson, LG, CWC

ID	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
M-0423	42608.1.JA8	02

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:

VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6

SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL CLASS.	GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200)							SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (>35% PASSING #200)				ORGANIC MATERIALS		
GROUP CLASS.	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4	A-5	A-6	A-7	A-1, A-2, A-3	A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7	
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7				A-7-5, A-7-6			
SYMBOL														
% PASSING														
= 10	50 MX											GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	MUCK, PEAT
= 40	30 MX	50 MX	51 MN											
= 200	15 MX	25 MX	10 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	35 MX	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN	36 MN			
LIQUID LIMIT				40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	40 MX	41 MN	SOILS WITH LITTLE OR MODERATE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX		N.P.	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN	10 MX	10 MX	11 MN	11 MN			
GROUP INDEX	0		0	0		4 MX		8 MX	12 MX	16 MX	NO MX			
USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS	STONE FRAGS GRAVEL AND SAND		FINE SAND	SILTY OR CLAYEY GRAVEL AND SAND				SILTY SOILS		CLAYEY SOILS				
GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE	EXCELLENT TO GOOD							FAIR TO POOR				FAIR TO POOR	POOR	UNSUITABLE

P.I. OF A-7-5≤ L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 ≥ L.L. - 30

CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS

PRIMARY SOIL TYPE	COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY	RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE)	RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ($TONS/FT^2$)
GENERALLY GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE)	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	<4 4 TO 10 10 TO 30 30 TO 50 >50	N/A
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY MATERIAL (COHESIVE)	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	<2 2 TO 4 4 TO 8 8 TO 15 15 TO 30 >30	<0.25 0.25 TO 0.50 0.5 TO 1 1 TO 2 2 TO 4 >4

TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE

U.S STD. SIEVE SIZE	4	10	40	60	200	270
OPENING (mm)	4.76	2.0	0.42	0.25	0.075	0.053

BOULDER (BLDR.)	COBBLE (COB.)	GRAVEL (GR.)	COARSE SAND (CSE. SD.)	FINE SAND (F. SD.)	SILT (SL.)	CLAY (CL.)

GRAIN SIZE	MM	305	75	2.0	0.25	0.05	0.005
	IN.	12	3				

SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS

SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS)	FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION	GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION
	- SATURATED - (SAT)	USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE
LL - LIQUID LIMIT		
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)	- WET - (W)	SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE
PL - PLASTIC LIMIT		
OM - OPTIMUM MOISTURE	- MOIST - (M)	SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE
SL - SHRINKAGE LIMIT		
	- DRY - (D)	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE

PLASTICITY

	PLASTICITY INDEX (PI)	DRY STRENGTH
NONPLASTIC	0 - 5	VERY LOW
LOW PLASTICITY	6 - 15	SLIGHT
MED. PLASTICITY	16 - 25	MEDIUM
HIGH PLASTICITY	26 OR MORE	HIGH

COLOR

DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.

GRADATION

WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE.
UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO POORLY GRADED)
GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.

ANGULARITY OF GRAINS

THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED OR ROUNDED.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.

COMPRESSIBILITY

SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30
MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT 31 - 50
HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE	LIQUID LIMIT GRATER THAN 50

PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL

ORGANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SOILS	SILT-CLAY SOILS	OTHER MATERIAL	
TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER	2 - 3%	3 - 5%	TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5%	5 - 12%	LITTLE	10 - 20%
MODERATELY ORGANIC	5 - 10%	12 - 20%	SOME	20 - 35%
HIGHLY ORGANIC	>10%	>20%	HIGHLY	35% AND ABOVE

GROUND WATER

- WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
- STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS
- PW PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA
- SPRING OR SEEPAGE

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

- ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION
- SOIL SYMBOL
- ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS
- INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES
- INFERRED ROCK LINE
- ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY
- 25/025 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES
- SOUNDING ROD
- SPT CPT DMT VST PMT TEST BORING
- AUGER BORING
- CORE BORING
- MW MONITORING WELL
- PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION
- SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION
- CONE PENETROMETER TEST
- CORE BORING
- SPT N-VALUE
- REF SPT REFUSAL

ABBREVIATIONS

AR - AUGER REFUSAL
BLS - BELOW LAND SURFACE
BT - BORING TERMINATED
CL. - CLAY
CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST
CSE. - COARSE
DMT - DILATOMETER TEST
DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST
e - VOID RATIO
F. - FINE
FIAD - FILLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING
FOSS. - FOSSILIFEROUS
FRAC. - FRACTURED
FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS
HI. - HIGHLY
M.A.D. - MID ATLANTIC DRILLING
MED. - MEDIUM
MICA - MICACEOUS
MOD - MODERATELY
N/A - NOT APPLICABLE
NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
NM - NOT MEASURED
NP - NON PLASTIC
ORG. - ORGANIC
PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST
SAA - SAME AS ABOVE
SAP. - SAPROLITIC
SD. - SAND, SANDY
SL. - SILT, SILTY
SLI. - SLIGHTLY
TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL
W - MOISTURE CONTENT
V. - VERY
VST - VANE SHEAR TEST
WEA. - WEATHERED
γ - UNIT WEIGHT
γ_d - DRY UNIT WEIGHT

SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS
S - BULK
SS - SPLIT SPOON
ST - SHELBY TUBE
RS - ROCK
RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL
CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO

EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT

DRILL UNITS:
- [X] DIEDRICH D-50
- [ ] DIEDRICH D-25
- [ ] CME-45B ATV
- [ ] CME-550
- [ ] PORTABLE HOIST
- [ ] CME-45C
- [ ] OTHER _____

ADVANCING TOOLS:
- [ ] CLAY BITS
- [ ] 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER
- [X] 8" HOLLOW AUGERS
- [ ] HARD FACED FINGER BITS
- [ ] TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS
- [ ] CASING [ ] W/ADVANCER
- [X] TRICONE 2 7/8" STEEL TEETH
- [ ] TRICONE __" TUNG.-CARBIDE
- [ ] CORE BIT
- [ ] OTHER _____

HAMMER TYPE:
- [X] AUTOMATIC [ ] MANUAL

CORE SIZE:
- [ ] - B _____ [ ] - H _____
- [ ] - N _____ [ ] - _____

HAND TOOLS:
- [ ] POST HOLE DIGGER
- [ ] HAND AUGER
- [ ] SOUNDING ROD
- [ ] VANE SHEAR TEST
- [ ] OTHER _____

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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ROCK DESCRIPTION

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK.
ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY AS FOLLOWS:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES >100 BLOWS PER FOOT
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.

WEATHERING

FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V. SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.
SLIGHT (SLI.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. *IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL*
SEVERE (SEV.)	ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF*
VERY SEVERE (V. SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. *IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF*
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.

ROCK HARDNESS

VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK.
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.

FRACTURE SPACING

TERM	SPACING
VERY WIDE	> 10 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 3 FEET
VERY CLOSE	< 0.16 FEET

BEDDING

TERM	SPACING
VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET
THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET

INDURATION

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.

AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.

ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.

ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.

ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.

COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.

CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.

DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.

DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)- THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.

FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.

FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.

FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.

FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.

FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.

JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.

LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.

LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.

MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.

PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.

RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.

ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.)- A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.

SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.

SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)- NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.

STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)- TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.)- A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.

TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: Survey conducted by CATLIN with RTK Survey Grade GPS. Coordinate System: US State Plane 1983 Zone: NC 3200 Datum: NAD 1983 (Conus). All units = USFt.
ELEVATION: (See Below) FT.

NOTES:
D1: CATLIN Surveyed Elevation = 161.40
D2: CATLIN Surveyed Elevation = 163.01
D3: CATLIN Surveyed Elevation = 164.08
D4: CATLIN Surveyed Elevation = 163.90
BL-2: CATLIN Surveyed Elevation = 162.49


DESCRIPTION:
BRIDGE NO. 57 on
SR 1406 over
PUPPY CREEK
ENGLISH
SHEET NO. 03
PROJ. NO.: 42608.1.JA8
T.I.P. NO.: M-0423
COUNTY: HOKE
N
EB1-A
D2
EB2-A
D1
D3
D4
40 20 0 40
SCALE IN FEET

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

CATLIN Engineers and Scientists

PROJECT NO.: 42608.1.JA8	**ID.:** M-0423	**COUNTY:** HOKE	**GEOLOGIST:** Justin Heter	
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 57 on SR 1406 over PUPPY CREEK				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO.: EB1-A	**STATION:** N/A	**OFFSET:** N/A	**ALIGNMENT:** N/A	**0 HR.** 5.5
COLLAR ELEV.: 162.3 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH:** 59.2 ft	**NORTHING:** 451,666	**EASTING:** 1,964,179	**24 HR.** FIAD
DRILL MACHINE: Diedrich D-50	**DRILL METHOD:** H.S. Augers w/ Mud Rotary		**HAMMER TYPE:** Automatic	
DRILLER: William J. Miller	**START DATE:** 03/17/10	**COMP. DATE:** 03/17/10	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH:** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT (0 25 50 75 100)	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION (ELEV. ft / DEPTH ft)
162										162.3 LAND SURFACE 0.0
	162.3	0.0	3	3	3	6		D		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Loose. Brown, f. SAND. Uniform.
160	159.6	2.7	2	1	1	2		Sat.		159.8 2.5 V. loose to med. dense. Brown, f. SAND. w/mod. soft Silt.
155	154.6	7.7	2	5	9	14		Sat.		151.3 11.0
150	149.6	12.7	3	3	4	7		Sat.		ALLUVIAL Loose. Light brown, f. SAND w/some to high amounts of subangular gravel. Gap graded. 146.3 16.0
145	144.6	17.7	12	13	10	23		Sat.		COASTAL PLAIN Med. dense to dense. Light brown, f. SAND w/no to tr. clay and gravel. Tr. cse. sand at base. (Middendorf Formation)
140	139.6	22.7	11	15	12	27		Sat.		
135	134.6	27.7	11	13	11	24		Sat.		
130	129.6	32.7	6	10	10	20		Sat.		
125	124.6	37.7	11	17	20	37		Sat.		121.3 41.0
120	119.6	42.7	7	9	13	22		Sat.		120.3 COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK 42.0 Driller noted hard layer. Inferred CP and N-value.
115	114.6	47.7	23	52	48/.4	100/0.9		W		116.3 COASTAL PLAIN 46.0 Med. dense. Light brown, f. SAND w/tr. clay Hard. Gray and brown, SILT w/some Clay and tr. sand. Uniform.
110	109.6	52.7	22	36	50	86		W		110.3 52.0 V. dense to dense. Gray, SAND w/mod. v. stiff Clay. Tr. cse. sand at top of strata.
105	104.6	57.7	11	19	26	45		W		103.1 59.2 Boring Terminated at Elevation 103.1 ft in dense, f. SAND w/mod. stiff Clay. (Middendorf Formation)
100										
95										
90										
85										

NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT
BORELOG REPORT

CATLIN Engineers and Scientists

PROJECT NO.: 42608.1.JA8	**ID.:** M-0423	**COUNTY:** HOKE	**GEOLOGIST:** Justin Heter	
SITE DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE NO. 57 on SR 1406 over PUPPY CREEK				**GROUND WTR (ft)**
BORING NO.: EB2-A	**STATION:** N/A	**OFFSET:** N/A	**ALIGNMENT:** N/A	**0 HR.** 15.5
COLLAR ELEV.: 162.3 ft	**TOTAL DEPTH:** 59.3 ft	**NORTHING:** 451,662	**EASTING:** 1,964,302	**24 HR.** Caved
DRILL MACHINE: Diedrich D-50	**DRILL METHOD:** H.S. Augers w/ Mud Rotary		**HAMMER TYPE:** Automatic	
DRILLER: William J. Miller	**START DATE:** 03/16/10	**COMP. DATE:** 03/16/10	**SURFACE WATER DEPTH:** N/A	

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT 0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	BLOWS PER FOOT 0 25 50 75 100	SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION
										ELEV. (ft) DEPTH (ft)
162	162.3	0.0	3	3	3	6		M		162.3 LAND SURFACE 0.0 ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Loose. Brown, f. SAND w/tr. clay and gravel. Uniform.
160	159.5	2.8	2	2	3	5		Sat.		
155	154.5	7.8	2	1	2	3		Sat.		155.3 7.0 ALLUVIAL Soft. Dark brown, SILT w/little Clay and some Sand. Tr. gravel. Well graded.
150	149.5	12.8	11	11	11	22		Sat.		151.3 11.0 Med. dense. Brown, f. SAND w/tr. cse. sand and subangular gravel.
145	144.5	17.8	7	16	18	34		Sat.		147.3 15.0 COASTAL PLAIN Med. dense to v. loose. Brown, f. SAND w/some to high amounts of gravel. Loss of circulation during drilling at base of strata. (Middendorf Formation)
140	139.5	22.8	2	1	1	2		Sat.		
135	134.5	27.8	5	1	1	2		Sat.		136.3 26.0 V. loose. Brown, f. SAND. Uniform. Loss of circulation during drilling through strata.
130	129.5	32.8	9	11	13	24		Sat.		131.3 31.0 Med. dense. Grayish brown to light brown, f. SAND w/little Clay. Well graded.
125	124.5	37.8	8	10	16	26		Sat.		
120	119.5	42.8	12	19	21	40		Sat.		121.3 41.0 Dense. Grayish brown, f. SAND w/tr. gravel. Uniform.
115	114.5	47.8	32	100/.4		100/0.4		W		116.8 45.5 Hard. Grayish brown, SILT w/little Clay. Uniform. V. consolidated. Low plast.
110	109.5	52.8	33	59	41/.4	100/0.9		W		110.3 52.0 V. dense to dense. Gray, f. SAND w/tr. clay. Uniform.
105	104.5	57.8	12	16	20	36		W		103.0 59.3 Boring Terminated at Elevation 103.0 ft in dense, f. SAND w/tr. clay. (Middendorf Formation)
100										
95										
90										
85										

NEW NCDOT BORE SINGLE 210018.04.17 NCDOT-HOKE-470057.GPJ CATLIN.GDT 4/16/10